

ইংরেজিতে কতগুলো Preposition রয়েছে এগুলো যথাস্থানে যথাযথভাবে বসাতে হয় ানিন্মে এগুলো দেয়া গেল:-

At, Above, Across, Against, Among, After, Along, About, Before, Beside, Below, Beneath, Behind, Beyond, Between, By, Down, Expect, In, Into, On, Over, Of, Out of, Outside, To, Towards, Through, Through out, Up, Upon, Near, Since, With, Without, For, Form, Like ব্যবহারের নিয়ম :- Presition শদ্যতিকে pre + position এভাবে লিখা যায় এক্ষেত্রে Pre শব্দের অর্থ হল "পূর্বে বা আগে" Position শব্দের অর্থ হল "অবস্থান" ।সুতরাং Preposition বলতে "পূর্বে বা আগে অবস্থান" বুঝায় তাই Preposition টি সবসময় Noun বা Pronoun এর পূর্বে বসবে।

रयभन :-

He is helpful for us.

He lives at Anayet Bazar.

NOTE :- এই Noun বা Pronoun এর আগে যদি কোন Adjective বা Article (a/an/the) থাকে তবে Preposition টি ঐ Adjective বা Article এর পূর্বে বসাতে হয়।

रयभन :-

Inc:-He lives a in village.

C:- He lives in a village.

Inc :-He came a poor of family.

C: He came of a poor family.

Inc:-Put the book this on table.

C:- Put the book on this table.

»Rule 1 :- বিভিন্ন ধরনের Preposition এর সাধারন ব্যবহার নিন্মে দেয়া হল।

IN

- স্থিতিশীল অবস্থায় কোন কিছুর মধ্যে বুঝাতে In বসে।
- ২. বড় স্থানের পূর্বে In বসে 🕦
- ৩. ২৪ ঘন্টা বড় সময় বুঝালে In বসে 🖟
- 8. পেশার আগে In বসে।
- e. Morning, evening, afternoon এদের পূর্বে The থাকলে The এর পূর্বে in বসে।
- ৬. বিষয়ের পূর্বে In বসে।
- ঠিক সময় বা নির্দিষ্ট সময় পুরোটা বুঝাতে In বসে।

Example :-

- 1. He is college. (in)
- 2. He lives Chittagong. (in)
- 3. He came here 1974. (in)
- 4. He joined Army.
- 5. He gets up early the morning. (in)
- 6. He studies ___english. (in)
- 7. He is expart___music. (in)
- 8.He will come____ a month. (in)
- 9.I will finish the work time. (in)

ΑT Example:-১. ছোট স্থানের পূর্বে At বসে। 1. He lies____Anayet Bazar. (at) ২. ২৪ ঘন্টা কম সময়ের পূর্বে At বসে। 2. I take exercise ___morning. (at) /He will come____4 p.m. 3. Rice sells____22 taka per kg. ৩. দামের পূর্বে At বসে। বিষয়ের আগে At বসে। 4. He is expert___tenni. (at) <u>ON</u> Example:-১. সংযুক্ত অবস্থায় উপরে বুঝাতে on বসে। 1. Keep the book the table. (on) ২. তারিখ, বার, দিন, এর পূর্বে on বসে। 2. He came___my birthday. (on) /He went home___Monday. (on) . ৩. ভূমি সমুদ্র এর আগে on বসে। 3. The ship saild __ the widw sea. (on) BYExample:-১. পাশে বুঝাতে by বসে। 1. He sat me. (by) 2. He was killed you. (by) ২. 'ব্যক্তির দ্বারা' বুঝাতে by বসে। ৩. নির্দিষ্ট সময়ের মধ্যে বা নির্দিষ্ট সময়ের পূর্বে বুঝাতে 3. He will come back this month. (by) by বসে। /I will finish the work___4pm. (by) 8. 'মাধ্যম' বুঝাতে by বসে। 4. I paid him cheque. (by) 'অঙ্গ প্রত্যঙ্গ' বুঝাতে by বসে। 5. He went there bus. (by) NOTE: - তবে পায়ে হেটে By foot হবে না on foot হবে। 6. I pulled him the ear. (by) **FOR** Example:-'জন্য' অর্থ প্রকাশ করতে for বসে। 1. I am wating ____your arrival. (for) ١. 2. He has been ill___three days. (for) ২. 'সময়ের সমষ্টির' পূর্বে for রুসে। 3. He left home. (for) 'উদ্দেশ্য' অর্থে for বসে। Example:-<u>TO</u> 'গতিময় অবস্থার দিকে' অর্থ প্রকাশ করতে to বসে। 1. He goes college. (to) ١. 2. Manikgonj is the west of Dhaka. ২. সীমানার বাইরে বুঝাতে to বসে। (to) ৩. 'ব্যক্তির কাছে' বুঝাতে to বসে। 3. He went Rahim. (to) 8. উদ্দেশ্য বুঝাতে Verb এর সাথে 'তে' অর্থ প্রকাশ 4. He went there see his mother. (to করতে to বসে। Example:-**BETWEEN** দুইয়ের মধ্যে বুঝাতে between বলে। 1. Devide the mangoes , the twoboys. (between) **AMONG** Example:-1. Devide the mangoes____the boys. ১. 'দুইয়ের অধিকের মধ্যে' বুঝাতে among বসে। (among) Example:-<u>BEFORE</u> 1. I will go there___you. (before) ১. 'পূর্বে' বুঝাতে before বসে। 2. He stood___me. (before) ২. 'সনুখে' বুঝাতে before বসে। 3. I had ealin rice I went there. ৩. অতীতকালে দুটি কাজ সম্পন্ন হলে একটির Past (before) perfect এবং অন্যাটির Past indefinite tense হয় এই অবস্থায় Past indefinite tense এর পূর্বে

before বসে।

AFTER	Example :-
 'পরে'অর্থ প্রকাশ করতে after বসে। অতীতকালে Past perfect এবং Past indefinite tense যুক্ত করে বাক্য গঠন করলে Past perfect এর পূর্বে after বসে। 'চলমান অবস্থার পিছনে' বুঝাতে after বসে। অর্থনুসারে অর্থ প্রকাশ করতে after বসে। 	 He came hereme. (after) The bell rang I had gone to college. (after) He ran a thief. (after) The college was named his father's name. (after)
WITH	Example:-
 "সাথে" অর্থ প্রকাশ করতে with বসে। 'বন্তর দারা বুঝাতে with বসে। NOTE: তবে He talks with Kamal হবে না He 	 He cameme. (with) He wrote the lettera pen. (with)
talks to Kamal হবে।	
INTO	Example :-
১. 'বাহির থেকে ভিতরে' বুঝালে into বসে। <u>BELOW/BENEATH</u>	1. He enteredthe room. (into) Example:-
১. নিচে অর্থ প্রকাশ করতে below/beneath বসে। <u>UNDER</u>	1. We livethe sky. (below/benear Example:-
 নিচে অর্থ প্রকাশ করতে under বঙ্গে। 'অধীনে' অর্থ প্রকাশ করতে under বঙ্গে। বিবেচনাধীন অর্থে হফবৎ ব্যবহার করা হয়। 	1. He sat a tree. (under) 2. He serves me. (under) 3. The case is trial. (under)
ABOVE	Example :-
 সংযুক্ত না হয়ে উপরে বুঝাতে above বসে। মানের উপরে বুঝালে above বসে। OVER	1. The fan ismy head. (above) 2. He got90% marks. (above) Example:-
 সংযুক্ত না হয়ে নাগালের বাইরে এরূপ অবস্থায় উপরে হলে over বসে। মানের উপরে বুঝালে over বসে। 	 The plane ismy head. (over) He got90% marks. (over)
ACROSS	Example:-
১. এক প্রান্ত থেকে অন্য প্রান্ত বুঝাতে across বসে	Crime is increasingthe country. (across)
AGAINST	Example:-
 বিরুদ্ধে বুঝাতে against বসে। 'বিপরীতে'অর্থ বুঝাতে against বসে। 'স্থলে' অর্থে against বসে। 	 They are plottingme. (against) They setthe wall. (against) Fifty students passedseventy (against)
ALONG	Example:-
১. বরাবর অর্থ প্রকাশ করতে along ব্যবহার করা হ য়।	1. Go the boat. (along)
ABOUT	Example:-
 সদদ্ধে অর্থ প্রকাশ করতে about বসে। প্রায়' অর্থ প্রকাশ করতে about বসে। 	 He told methe matter. (about) He isto die. (about)
· ·	

BESIDE	Example :-
১. পাশে অর্থ প্রকাশ করতে beside বসে।	1. He satme. (beside)
BEHIND	Example:-
১. পিছনে অর্থ প্রকাশ করতে behind বসে।	1. He sat a tree.(behind)
BEYOND	Example :-
১. সাধ্যের বাইরে বুঝাতে beyond বসে।	1. It is mt means (beyond)
DOWN	Example :-
১. উপর থেকে নিচে বুঝাতে down বসে।	1. He fell from a tree. (down)
OUT OF	Example:-
 বাইরে অর্থ প্রকাশ করতে out of বসে। 	 This question isany syllabus. (out of)
OUT SIDE	Example :-
১. 'বাইরে' অর্থ প্রকাশ করতে outside বসে।	1. He played the building. (outside)
TOWARDS	Example :-
১. দিকে/বরাবর অর্থে towards বসে।	1. A bird camethe ship. (towards
THROUGH	Example:-
১. 'মাধ্যমে বা মধ্য দিয়ে' বুঝাতে through বসে।	1. They went the forest. (through) / He sent the letter Kamal. (through)
THROUGHT OUT	Example :-
 'জুড়ে বা ব্যাপি' অর্থে প্রকাশ করতে through out বসে। 	Crime is incrieasingthe world. (through out)
SINCE	Example:-
১. নির্দিষ্ট সময় বুঝাতে since বসে।	 It has been raining morning. (since)
WITHOUT	Example:-
 ছাড়া/ ব্যতিত/ বিহীন অর্থ প্রকাশ করতে without ব্যবহার হয়। 	1. Man cannot live air. (without)
FROM	Example:-
১. হতে বা থেকে অর্থ প্রকাশ করতে from বসে।	1. He has comeDhaka. (from)
LIKE	Example :-
১. মত অর্থ প্রকাশ করতে like বসে।	 He laughsme. (like)
»Rule 2 :- কিছু বিষয় রয়েছে যাতে Preposition এর ব্যবহার সীমানা সংক্রোম্ম্ম:-	ভিন্নতা রয়েছে।সেসব ক্ষেত্রে যথাযথ preposition বসাতে হয়। যেমন:-
<u>সামানা সংখ্রন খ্রুন-</u> ১. সীমানার ভিতরে বুঝালে In বসে।	1. The bay of Bengol isthe south of
২. সীমানার মধ্যে বুঝালে To বসে।	Bangladesh. (to)
৩. সীমানার উপর বুঝালে On বসে।	2. Dhaka is situatedthe bank of the
	Buriganga. (on)
Service Transport	3. Chittagong isBangladesh. (in) যেমন :-
<u>বিষয় সংক্রোম্ম :</u>	1. He studiesEnglish. (on/in/at)
 যে কোন বিষয়ের পূর্বে On /in/at বসতে পারে। 	2. He is expertmusic. (on/in/at)

সময় সং	ক্রেল্ড :	रयभनः-
٥.	২৪ ঘন্টা বড় সময়ের পূর্বে In বসে।	 He was born 1975. (in)
. ૨.	২৪ ঘন্টা ছোট সময়ের পূর্বে At বসে।	2. He camenight. (at)
৩.	বার, দিন, তারিখ এর পূর্বে On বসে।	3. The college will
8.	সময়ের সমষ্টির পূর্বে For বসে।	reopenSunday.(on)
٠.	নির্দিষ্ট সময়ের পূর্বে Fince বসেএ	4. He was born the 20th of December.
৬.	অতীতকালের সময়ের সমষ্টির পূর্বে After বসে।	(on)
٩.	ভবিষ্যতকালের সময়ের সমষ্টির পূর্বে In বসে।	5. He has been reading the bookthree
ъ.	ভবিহাতকালের সময়ের সমষ্টির পুরোটা পর্যন্ত বুঝালে In বসে।	house. (for)
ծ.	ভবিষ্যতকালের সময়ের সমষ্টির শেষ হ্বার পূর্বে	6. He has been trying morning.
	বুঝালে Within বসে।	(since)
20.	্ ভবিষ্যতকালের নির্দিষ্ট সময়ের পূর্বে In বসে।	7. He returned six month. (after) 8. I will finish it a week. (in)
••.	To the factors strong and the section	9. I will finish the work a month.
		(within)
ক্রিকেট :	সংক্রান্ত	र्यमन :
	উইকেট এর পূর্বে For বসে।	1. Bangladesh has scored 200
	ওভার এর পূর্বে Of বসে।	runs two wickets thirty
	বলের পূর্বে Off বলে।	over five balls. (for.of.off)
	<u>रकान्यः</u>	रयमन :-
		1. Keep the bookthe table. (on
	সংযুক্ত অবস্থায় উপর On/upon সংযুক্ত না হয়ে উপর Above	/upon)
	*	2. The fan ismy head. (above)
৩.	সংযুক্ত না হয়ে নাগালের বাইরে উপর Over নিচ থেকে উপর Up	3. The sky is our head. (over)
8.		4. Climb the tree. (up)
¢.	মানের উপর Over/above	5. He got 90% marks. (above)
কিছু শব্দ	আছে যাদের সাথে বিভিন্ন ধরনের Preposition যুক্ত	
Prepos	ition টি ব্যবহার করতে হয়। এদের কিছু নিন্মে দেয়া য	र न :-
BRING	3	BLIND
Bring 1	up - লাল ন পালন করা।	Blind of - চোখে অন্ধ/চোখ নাই।
Bring o	out - পুস্তক প্রকাশ করা।	Blind to - চোখ ভাল,তবে দেখেও না দেখা।
_	about - घंणेरना।	Dillia to
COMP		CONFINED
	 are with - এক জাতীয় জিনিসের সাথে তুলনা	Confined in - বন্ধী
Compa		
Compa	महर्ष - ।वर्ष बावार ।वानरमंत्र भारत क्राना ।	Confined to - শ্যাগত।
CONS	<u>IST</u>	<u>LOOK</u>
Consis	t of - গঠিত।	Look down upon - ঘূনা করা।
Consis	t in - নিহিত।	Look for - খৌজা।
Deal in	n - ব্যবসাকরা।	Look after - দেখাতনা করা।
Deal w		Look upon - বিবেচনা করা।
		•
דו זם		Look up - খুজে বের করা। সমস্ত
<u>PUT</u>		TAKE
Put off	-	Take over - বুঝে নেয়া।
Put on	– পরিধান করা।	Take off - খুলে ফেলা।
Put ou	t - নিভিয়ে ফেলা।	Take for - গন্য করা।
		Talco off Tomora wat 1

SMIL Smile upon - প্রসন্ন হওয়া। - বিদ্রুপ করা Smile at WRITE Write with - কলম দারা লিখা। - কালি দ্বারা লিখা। Write in কোন কিছু উপর লেখা। Write on ACCOUNT: - কোন কিছুর জন্য কৈফিয়ত দেয়া। Account for - কারো কাছে কৈফিয়ত দেয়া। Account to DULL - বোধ শক্তি হীন। Dull at - কাচাঁ। Dull of COME - আরোগ্য লাভ করা। Come round - প্রকাশিত হওয়া। Come out - ঘটা। Come about - জন্মগ্রহন করা। Come of **ABIDE** - মেনে চলা। Abide by Abide with - সঙ্গে থাকা। **AGREE** ব্যক্তির সাথে রাজী হওয়া। Agree with -প্রস্তাবে রাজী হওয়া। Agree to কোন বিষয়ে রাজী হওয়া ৷ Agree on

মনযোগ দেওয়া।

যাওয়া।

সেবা করা।

ATTEND

Attend to

Attend at

Attend on -

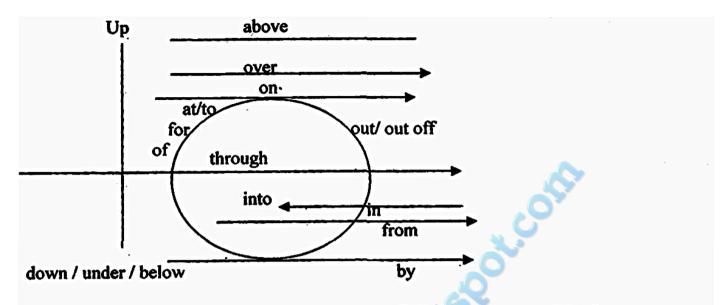
DIE Die from - অতিরিক্ত কিছুতে মারা যাও - র্দুঘটনায় মারা যাওয়া। Die by Die for দেশের জন্য মরে যাওয়া। Die in harness কর্তব্যরত অবস্থায় মারা যা - রোগে মরে যাওয়া। Die of RESULT Result of - ফল। উদ্ভদ্ধ হওয়া। Result form ফলে পর্যবসিত হওয়া। Result in LIVE Live in বাস করা। - খেয়ে বেচে থাকা। Live on CUT - কেটে ফেলা বা বিচ্ছিন্ন কর Cut off Cut down কমানো ৷ Cut out - বাদ দেয়া CARRY - চালিয়ে যাওয়া। Carry on Carry out - পালন করা। বহন করে **নিয়ে যাওয়া।** Carry away -ABOUND 🗕 কোথায় ও কিছু থাকা। Abound with কোন কিছু থাকা। Abound in -**APPEAR** - উপস্থিত থাকা Appear to - প্রকাশিত হওয়া। Appear in

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সাধারণ নিয়মাবলী
১। ২৪ ঘন্টার বড় সময় ( যেমন , দিন, সম্পাহ, মাস, বছর, সাল, দশক, শতাব্দী) ইত্যাদির পূর্বে in বসে।
২। ২৪ ঘন্টার ছোট সময় ( যেমন, সকাল, দুপুর, বিকাল, সন্ধ্যা, রাত, ঘড়ির সময়) ইত্যাঅদির পূর্বে at বসে।
Note: তবে সকাল, বিকাল, সন্ধ্যার'র পূর্বে the বসালে in বসে।
৩। দিবস তারিখ, সাপ্তাহিক বার, ইত্যত্মদির পূর্বে on বঙ্গে।
8। শৃণ্যস্থানের পরের শব্দ verb এর Present from (base form) হলে শৃণ্যস্থানে to বসে।
৫। শৃণ্যস্থানের আগে come/go, verb থাকলে শৃণ্যস্থানের পরের স্থান/ মানুষের নাম থাকলে শৃণ্যস্থানে to বসে।
৬। শূন্যস্থানের পরে Long time থাকলে শূণ্যস্থনে for বসে।
৭। Perfect continuous tense এর ক্ষেত্রে সময়ের সমষ্টি পূর্বে for এর নির্দিষ্ট সময়ের পূর্বে since বসে।
                                                                        ২। কোন কিছু-----
৮। কিছু preposition ও তাদের অর্থ: সূত্র: ১। কারো-----
                 for
                         বিরুদ্ধে =
                                            against
                                                         এর
                                                                            of
জন্য =
                                                                            in
                 from
                         সাথে =
                                            with
                                                         তে/এ/য়/ে
থেকে =
                                                                            through
কাছে =
                 to
                         দারা =
                                            by/with
                                                         মাধমে
প্ৰতি =
                                                         চারদিকে
                                                                            round
                         উপর =
                 to i
                                            on
                                                         নিচে
                                                                            under
                                                      জোড়া শব্দ
                                                   deals - in + (ব্যবসা করা)
confined- to + (bed)
Confined- in + ( নিহিত )
                                                  deals- with + ( মানুষ)
look-
                                                    bring – about (ঘটানো)
                                                    bring - up (লালন পালন করা)
 look
                                                    bring
                                                  consist- in ( নিহিত )
 blind- to দেখে ও না দেখে
                                                   consist- of (গঠিত)
 blind- of চোখ নেই
                                                     responsible - to + ( মানুষ )
                                                     responsible- for + ( কারণ )
 the result - of
  result- in
  result- from
                                                     abide - by + ( নিয়ম)
 popular- with + (মানুষ )
                                                     abide- with + (মানুষ)
  popular- for + (কারণ)
                                                       apply - to + ( মানুষ )
 account – to + (মানুষ)
                                                         apply- for + ( কারণ)
  account- for + (কারণ )
                                                         run- away + ( পালন)
 thankful/grateful - to + (মানুষ)
 thankful/grateful- for + (কারণ)
                                                          run-after + (লালায়িত)
  agree- with + (মানুষ)
                                                      angry – with + (মানুষ)
   agree- to + (proposal)
                                                      angry - for + (কারণ
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angry- at + বস্তু

agree - on + (বিষয়)

Use of Preposition



ক্রিন স্থানের এক প্রান্ত থেকে অন্য প্রান্তে তন্য দিয়ে গেলে through ব্যবহৃত হয়
কিন্তু ভূমি দিয়ে গেলে across ব্যবহৃত হয়

The bird flies through the room.

The man goes across the forest.

- 2: কোন কিছুর উপর সাথে লেগে থাকলে on বসে 1 The mobile is on the table.
- 3: কোন কিছুর উপর দিয়ে এবং ওন্য দিয়ে গতিতে উড়ে গেলে over বসে।

The plane flies over my head.

- 4: কোন কিছুর উপর কোন কিছু ছির থাকলে above বসে। The fan is above my head.
- 5: খাড়া উপর দিকে বুঝাতে up বসে।

I go up stairs.

🎉 খাড়া নিচের দিকে বুঝাতে down বসে। I go down stairs.

- In: (i) ভিতরে অর্থে in বসে । For Example: My pen was <u>in</u> my drawer.
 - (ii)মাসের নাম, ঋতুর নাম বা সালের নামের আগে in বসে । For Example: I shall go in May.
 - (iii) বড় শহর বা দেশের নামের আগে in বসে । For Example: He lives in Dhaka.
 - (iv) কোন বিষয়ে বা ভাষায় বুঝাতে in বসে । For Example: He reads in Chemistry.
- On: (i) সংলগু হয়ে উপরে বুঝাতে on বসে । For Example: The book is on the table.
 - (ii) কোন উপলক বুঝাতে on বসে । For Example: I presented you on your birthday.
 - (iii) বারের নামের পূর্বে on বঙ্গে । For Example: We don't come to т@nbir on Saturday.
 - (iv) নির্দিষ্ট তারিখ বুঝাতে । For Example: Our class started on the 18th of April.
- With: (i) কোন ব্যাক্তির সাথে বুঝাতে with বসে । For Example: I go out for a walk with my son.
 - (ii) কোন বস্তুর দারা বুঝাতে with বসে। For Example: I write with a pen.
- For: (i) জন্য বুঝাতে for বসে । For Example: The baby cries for biscuits.
 - (ii) যাবৎ অর্থ বুঝাতে for বসে । For Example: It has been raining for two hours.

After: পরে অর্থ বুঝালে after বসে। For Example: He came here after me.

Before: পূর্বে বুঝাতে before বসে । For Example: He came here before me.

To: (i) দিক নির্দেশ করতে to বসে। For Example: I come to T@NBIR

N. B- Home, Here, there, abroad এর পূর্বে to বলে না ।

He goes home. I come here. He goes abroad.

Exception: (i) From here to there. (ii) From there to here.

- (ii) কাছে বা নিকটে বুঝাতে to বসে । For Example: Tom will come to me.
- (iii) তে বা ও বুঝাতে verb এর পুরে to বঙ্গে । For Example: She wants to me.
- By: (i) যান বাহন দারা বুঝাতে by বসে । For Example: Tom comes to T@R by bus. ব্যতিক্রম –on foot, on horse back, on bye-cycle.
 - (ii) ঘারা বুঝাতে by বসে । For Example: I beat him by a rod.
 - (iii) নিদিষ্ট সময়ের আগে বুঝাতে : For Example: I will come back by 3 p.m.
 - (iv) অঙ্গ প্রত্যঙ্গ দারা বুঝাতে by বসে । For Example: I kick the ball <u>by</u> my left leg. ব্যতিক্রম I have come here on foot.
 - (v) পার্ষে বুঝাতে by বসে । For Example: He sits by me.

From: হইতে বা থেকে বুঝাতে from বসে : For Example: I come to T@R from Uttara.

Of: এর বুঝাতে of বসে । For Example: The English teaching method of T@NBIR is very easy.

At: (i) অবস্থান বুকাতে at বলে । For Example: I am at home. Zahan is at his office.

- (ii) নির্দিষ্ট সমন্ত বুকাতে at বসে । For Example: I came here at 3.30 p.m.
- (iii) বেলা বুৰাতে at / in the বসে ৷ For Example: I come to ⊤@R at / in the morning.
- (iv) ছোট শহর বা স্থানের নামের পূর্বে at বসে : For Example: He lives at Banani.

Above: (i) নির্দিষ্ট পরিমান বা সংখ্যার বেশি বুঝালে above বসে ।

For Example: He got above 90% marks in English.

(ii) সংলগ্ন না হয়ে উপরে বুঝালে above বসে।

For Example: The fan is above our health.

Over: (i) মাত্রারিক বুঝালে over বসে। For Example: Over eating is not good for health.

(ii) উপর দিকে অতিক্রম করা বুঝালে over বসে।

For Example: The plane was flying over the field.

Between: দুইটি ব্যাক্তি বা বস্তুর মধ্যে বুঝালে between বসে।

For Example: Divide the mangoes between the two boys.

Among: দুইয়ের অধিক ব্যাক্তি বা বস্তুর মধ্যে বুঝালে।

For Example: Distribute the mangoes among the boys.

Along: বরাবর বুঝালে। For Example: Go along the bank of river.

About: (i) প্রায় অর্থ বুঝালে। For Example: Now it's about 8 p.m.

(ii) সম্পর্কে বা সমন্ধ বুঝাতে। For Example: I know about him.

Beside: পাশে বুঝালে beside বসে। For Example: He sits beside me.

Within: निर्मिष्ठ সময়ের মধ্যে বুঝালে within বঙ্গে।

For Example: I can prepare my lessons within an hour.

Into: (i) এক অবস্থা হতে অন্য অবস্থায় রূপান্তর বুঝাতে into বসে।

For Example: Hydrogen and oxygen are converted into water.

(ii) বাহির হইতে ভিতরের দিকে বুঝাতে into বসে। For Example: He went into the room.

Without: না বঝাতে -

We cannot buy anything without money.

We cannot live without water.

Besides: এছাড়াও বুঝাতে। For Example: I have another book besides this.

ব্যতিক্রম : বাদ / ব্যতীত অর্থ বুঝাতে। For Example: We all went there except him.

Trough: ভিতর দিয়ে বুঝাতে। For Example: We went through the forest.

Down: উপর থেকে নীচের দিকে বুঝাতে down বসে। For Example: He fell down from the tree.

Up: নীচ থেকে উপরের দিক বুঝাতে বসে। Go up the hill. Climb up the tree.

🖙 সীমানার ভিতর বুঝালে in 🗕

Rangpur is in the north of Bangladesh.

সীমানার উপর বুঝালে on বসে।

Dhaka stands on the river of Buriganga.

🗢 সীমানার বাহিরে বুঝালে to বসে -

The Himalayas are to the north of Bangladesh.

Off:

- (i) দূরে অর্থে বুঝাতে off বসে। For Example: Be off from here.
- (ii) বিচ্ছিন্ন অর্থ বুঝাতে off বলে। For Example: Switch the fan off.

Since:

অতীতের নির্দিষ্ট সময় থেকে শুরু করা বুঝাতে since বসে।

For Example: I have been suffering from fever since Monday.

Below:

- (i) নিত বৰ্ণিত বুঝালে below বসে। For Example: My assumptions are given below.
- (ii)নির্দিষ্ট পরিমান বা সংখ্যার কম বুঝালে below বসে ।

For Example: He got below 90% marks in maths.

(iii) পর্যায়ের নীচে বুঝালে below বসে।

For Example: He lives below the middle class status.

Under:

- (i) কোন কিছুর নীচে বুঝালে under বসে। For Example: The cat is under the table.
- (ii) কারো অধীনে বুঝালে। For Example: He serves under me.

Beyond: ছাড়াইরা অর্থে। For Example: Beyond six O'clock.

Across: (i) আড়াআড়ি বুঝালে। For Example: Go across the street.

(ii) অপর পার্শ্বে বুঝাতে। For Example: The school is just across the road.

Appropriated Preposition

A

Abhorrent to (মূপা করা): Corruption is abhorrent to the honest.

Abound with (প্রচুর পরিমাণে বিদ্যমান থাকা): The Padma abounds with hilsha fish.

Absorbed in (নিমগ্ন): He was absorbed in deep thought.

Acceded to (সম্মত হওয়া): I acceded to his request.

Acceptable to (গ্ৰহণযোগ্য): His offer is acceptable to us.

Access to (প্রবেশাধিকার): There is no free access to the chairmen's room.

Account with (হিসাব): I have a savings account with Standard Chartered Bank.

Accused of (অভিযুক্ত): The man was accused of murder. Socrates was accused of misleading the young section in Athens.

Adhere to (লেগে থাকা): One should adhere to his/her principles
I shall adhere to my plan.

Adjacent to (সন্নিহিত): Our house was adjacent to the river.

-/Admit of (অবকাশ থাকা): Your conduct admits of no excuse.

✓Afraid of (ভীত): My daughter gets afraid of the cockroach.

Agree to (প্রস্তাবে রাজি হওয়া): I agree to your proposal. He at once agreed to my proposal

📘 Agree with (ব্যক্তির সাথে সম্মত হওয়া): He ate some seafood that did not agree with him. 🦈

Akin to (সমজাতীয়): His assignment is akin to mine.

Alive to (সজাগ): We should be alive to our problems.

Allergic to (ভীষণ অপছন্দ): Lots of people are allergic to prawn.

≺Angry for (কোন কাজে ক্ষুব্র হওয়া): Why are you so angry for?

Antipathy to (মূণা): He has an antipathy to smoking.

Apart from (ব্যতীত): He has never been apart from his mother.

Apathy towards (অন্তাহ): He has a great apathy towards his studies.

Appetite for (কুধা): My brother has no appetite for food.

ৰ্পApply for (দরখান্ত করা): I intend to apply for a job in the Accounts Department.

✓Appointed to (নিযুক্ত): He appointed me to this post.

৵Appointment with (সাক্ষাতের সময়): How did you get an appointment with Dr. Howard? Aptitude for (যোগ্যতা): I have no aptitude for music.

√Argue with (তর্ক করা): She argued with me about the marriage.

✓I do not want to argue with you about the matter.

Arrive at (পৌছানো): The ministers arrived at a decision last night.

The leader arrived at a decision at last.

Ascend from (উপরে ওঠা): He watched the mist ascending from the valley.

🗸 Ashamed of (লজ্জিত): He is not ashamed of his mistake.

Ask for (চাওয়া): The money we asked for was not forthcoming.

√Assure of (আশ্বাস দেয়া): He has assured me of safety.

Assurance of (নিচয়তা): I can give you no assurance of help.

At lunch (দুপুরের খাবার): I was talking so much at lunch that my food went cold.

At the bottom (निक): The teacher asked the students to do the exercise at the bottom of the page.

At the fork (রাস্তার মোড়): Turn right at the first fork and go 500 yards up the road.

At the sight of (দর্শনে): I was horrified at the sight of so much distress.

At the weekend (সপ্তাহাতে): Are you doing anything special at the weekend?

Attended at (পৌছানো): He attended at the airport.

Authority over (কর্তৃত্ব): The parents should have authority over their sons and daughters.

B

৺Bad at (অদক): I am not bad at tennis.

Bent upon (সংকল্পবদ্ধ): He was bent upon walking the entire distance. He is bent upon going to the meeting.

Bias against (বিপক্ষে): I have no bias against late marriage.

Blamed for (দোষী)

৵Blind to (উদাসীন): He is blind to his son's faults.

Boast of (অহংকার করা): Do not boast of your beauty.

A modest man does not boast of his merit.

Break in (কথার মাঝে কথা বলা): It's impolite to break in when some one else is talking.
Breakdown of (ভেঙে ভেঙে বিস্তারিত লেখা): I would like a complete breakdown of these figures, please.

Bridge over (সেতু): There is a bridge over the river. There is the Janiuna bridge over the river of Jamuna.

Brood over (চিন্তা করা): He sat there brooding over whether life was worth living.

By heart (মুখ্যু): He learnt the poem by heart.

C

Catch at (আঁকড়ে ধরা): A drowning man catches at a straw.

Cause for (কারণ): I have no cause - anxiety.

Change into (পরিবর্তিত হওয়া): Water is changed into vapour.

Charged with (অভিযুক্ত করা): They were charged with receiving stolen books. The man was charged with theft.

Coincide with (একই সাথে ঘটা): His statement coincides with mine. My opinion coincided with you

Combination of (সমন্বয়): The combination of Nitrogen and Glycerin creates a potent explosive.

Compare to (তুলনা করা): He compared the heart to a pump. Anger may be compared to fire.

Compensate for (ক্ষতিপূরন করা): He will compensate you for the loss.

Competent for (যোগ্য): He is competent for the post.

Complains about (নালিশ করা): These days everybody complains about pollution.

Comply with (সম্মত হওয়া): He readily complied with my request.

Concern for (উদিগ্ন): He was concerned for his son's welfare. Students are concerned for their result

Conducive to (উপকারী): Swimming is conducive to health. Early rising is conducive to health.

Confident of (আশাবাদি): He is confident of success.

Congenial to (উপযোগী): The climate is congenial to health.

Congratulate on (অভিনন্দন জানানো): I congratulate him on his success.

Consists in (বিদ্যমান থাকা): A game of tennis is competitive and consists in beating your opponent. Happiness consists in contentment

Consists of (গঠিত):The school consists of five classrooms.

Consolidate for (শক্তিশালী করা): The two companies consolidated for greater efficiency.

Contemporary of (সমসাময়িক): Cristopher Marlowe was a contemporary of Shakespeare.

Contrary to (বিপরীত, opposite of): He showed great enthusiasm, contrary to what his supervisor had expected.

Control over (নিয়ন্ত্রণ): He has no control over himself.

(Yount upon (নির্ভর করা): I count upon your help. Don't worry you can count upon me.

Creep up (বৃদ্ধি পাওয়া): Prices are creeping up again.

Cruise to (জয়লাভ করা): Graf looked awsome from as she cruised to an env 6.2, 6-1 victory in the final game.

Д

Deal in (বাৰসা করা): He deals in stationery goods.

Deal with (আচরণ করা): He deals in rice but does not know how to deal with the customers. He deals in garments and knows how to deal with the customers.

Debar from (বাধা দেয়া): Rimi was debarred from appearing at the examination. He was debarred from going there. He was debarred from expectator.

Delegate to (প্রতিনিধি): Mr. Mehedi welcomed the delegates to the conference.

Depend on (নির্ভর করা): We should not depend on others.

Depend upon (নির্ভর করা): I depended upon his word.

Descend on (আক্রমণ করা): Armed thieves descended on the harmless travellers.

Desist from (বিরত থাকা): He desisted from his doing this?

Desire to (অভিলাষ): I have no desire to riches.

Destitute of (অভাব থাকা): Officials who are destitute of sympathy do not have incentive to work hard.

Detrimental to (ক্ষতিকর): Smoking is detrimental to health.

✓Devoid of (বিহীন): He is devoid of common sense.

Difficulty in (সমস্যা): I don't think you will have any difficulty in getting a driving license.

Different from (ভিন্ন / আলাদা): My hobby is different from her hobby.

Disappointed at (হতাৰ): I was disappointed at the grades I received on my last essay.

Discourage from (বাধা দেয়া): He discourages me from borrowing

Dispense with (ত্যাগ করা): We dispensed with his services.

Divide between (দুইয়ের মাঝে বন্টন করা): He divided the money between the two children.

Dressed in (পরিহিত): The young women was dressed in rare silks.

Drop to (নিচে নামানো, নিচু করা): He dropped his voice to a whisper.

পDull of (বধির): You are dull of hearing.

E

Easy in (সরল): Our principal is easy in approach.

Enter into (আবদ্ধ হওয়া): We have recently entered into an agreement with the Inland Co-operative Society.

Entitled to (অধিকারী): I am entitled to a share in the profit.

Entrust to (বিশ্বাস করে দেয়া): The children were entrusted to the care of their uncle.Govt. has been entrusted to elected politicians.

Entrust with (কোনো ব্যক্তিকে কোনো কিছুর দায়িত্ব প্রদান)

Equal to (যোগ্য): He was equal to the task.

Exclude from (বাদ দেয়া)

F

Face with (সম্মুখীন হওয়া): He faced with difficulties.

Fail in (ব্যর্থাহওয়া): Almost everyone fails in passing his drivers test on the first try.

Fantasized about (কল্পনা করা): He fantasized about winning the lottery

Fatigued by (ক্লান্ড): I am fatigued by wide travelling.

Fed up with (বিরক্ত): I am fed up with waiting for her to telephone.

Fly with: I finally killed the fly with a rolled up newspaper.

For a walk: I decided to go for a walk with my friend as I needed some exercise.

Get into (মিশে যাওয়া): When rivets flood their banks, the calcium gets into the soil.

✓Give in to (বশ্যতা স্বীকার করা): The government gave in to the demands of the people.

Good at (পক): I am not good at translation. She is good at lawn tennis.

Good with (যে কোনো বিষয় ভালোভাবে সামলানো): He is very good with children.

Go on: My friend always goes home on foot.

Guilty of (অপরাধী): He was guilty of contempt of court.

H

1

G

Hankers after (আকাজ্জা করা): An honest man never Hankers after riches. He does not hanker after money. He hankered after fame.

Heart of (অভঃস্থল): In my heart of heart I deplored his obstinacy.

Hinges upon (নির্ভর করা): Everything hinges upon what happens next.

Impute to (অন্যায়ভাবে দায়ী করা): Do not impute motives to him.

Indispensable to (অত্যাবশ্যকীয়): Honesty is indispensable to success.

Inferior to (খীন/নিচু): Rabina is inferior to Romena. This pen is inferior to your pen.

Innocent of (निर्फाष): He is innocent of the charge.

Inquiry into (খতিয়ে দেখা): The principal had an inquiry into the case.

Insist on (জেণ করা): He insisted on my going there

In spite of (ৰাজেও): Inspite of the delay he arrived on time. We went for a walk in spite of the rain. In spite of his richness the man is unhappy.

Interest at (খেলাধুলায় আগ্রহ): He has interest at cricket.

Interest in (আগ্ৰহ): My brother has no interest in music. He has no interest in Mathematics.

Interest for (কোন বিষয় সম্পর্কে অধিক জানার আগ্রহ)

Interfere with (হন্তক্ষেপ করা): 'I never interfere with my grown up children,' Mrs. Chowdhury.

Introduce to (পরিচিত করানো): Wordsworth introduced the readers – a new kind of poetry.

Key to (চাবিকাঠি): Industry is key to success

Know about (জানা): I know nothing about the matter.

L.

Laugh at (উপহাস করা): Do not laugh at the poor

Learnt of/ about (শেখা/জানতে পারা): The more she learnt about the

American civil war, the more fascinated with it she became.

Liable to (আইনত বাধ্য বা দায়ী): Trespassers will be liable to prosecution.

Liberate in (মুক্ত হওয়া): Bangladesh was liberated in 1971.

Liking for (পছন্দ): He has a liking for cricket.

Lit with (আলোকিত): Now-a-days many villages are lit with Electricity.

Live beyond (one's means): The intellectual can no longer be said to live beyond the margins of society.

M

Monument to (শৃতিভাস্কর্য): The monument to our left is a popular tourist attraction.

N

Name after: He is named after his father.

Necessities for (প্রয়োজনীয়তা): In space, the primary necessities for survival are air, food and water.

0

Object to (আপত্তি করা): He objects to having to go so many parties.

Obliged to (বাধিত থাকা): I am obliged to you for your help.

Oblivious of (অসচেতন): She was oblivious of her surroundings.

Observant of (তিক্ষ দৃষ্টি সম্পন্ন): The novelist is observant of public feeling.

On TV (টেলিভিশনে): We watch footbal matches on TV.

P

Part from (বিদায় জানানো, say good bye): He parted from his friends in tears.

Part with (বিতরণ করা বা সহযোগীসহ চলে যাওয়া)

Pass by (পাশ দিয়ে যাওয়া): He passed by but did not notice me.

Pay for (পরিশোধ করা):The customer gets what he pays for.

Penalty for (***): He has paid the penalty for his crimes with five years in prison.

Pity on (দ্য়া): God took pity on him.

Play with (খেলা, মজা করা): I cannot play with cards. I have a feeling you are playing with time and are not serious.

Pointed out (চিহ্নিত করা): Mistakes should be pointed out in a student's work Popular with (জনপ্রিয়): A man who is popular with his neighbours is supposed to be a good man.

Poring over (যত্ন সহকারে পড়া বা দেখা): On the night before the exam, she was seen poring over the books.

Pray for (প্রার্থনা করা): We pray for your success.

Prefer to (অধিক পছন্দ করা): I prefer working to a deadline. I prefer tea to coffee. Many prefer donating money to distributing clothes.

Get into (মিশে যাওয়া): When rivets flood their banks, the calcium gets into the soil.

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Presided over (সভাপতিত্ব করা): The Chairman presided over the senate meeting.

Prevail upon (রাজি করানো): I prevailed upon my friend to lend me Tk.5000.

Prevent from (বিরত রাখা): He prevented me from going there.

Pride oneself on (পর্ব করা): The girl prides herself on her beauty.

He prides himself on his wealth

Ð

Proficiency in (দক্ষতা): A prize was awarded to him for proficiency in music.

Provide with (দেয়া): A bodyguard provides one with protection.

Quick at (পট্ট): Sheela is quick at understanding

Reliant on (নির্ভরশীল): Most young people would like to be less reliant on their parents.

Remind of (মনে করিয়ে দেয়া):My wife reminded me of my appointment. His wife remin ded him of his appointment.

Repentant for (অনুতপ্ত): You should be repentant for your misdeeds.

Respect for (শ্ৰন্ধা): I have great respect for him.

Responsible for (কোন কাজ বা ঘটনার জন্য দায়ী বোঝাতে): Every driver must be heldresponsible for his own actions. He was responsible for that crime.

Responsible to (যখন কেউ তার কাজ নিয়ে অন্য কারো কাছে বা তার উর্ধ্বতন কর্মকর্তার কাছে দায়ী থাকে): The Minister is responsible to the Prime Minister.

Retire to (অবসর নেয়া): He has retired to bed.

Return to (ফিরে আসা): Kajal returned to London by plane from Dhaka.

Revolt at (আন্দোলন): Human nature revolts at a crime.

Road to (পথ/উপায়): There is no royal road to learning.

Shout at (চিৎকার করে ভাকা): If people can't hear you, do you shout at them?

Smile at (হাসা):He was smiling at himself and did not answer my question.

Solution to (সমাধান): Money is not the solution to every problem.

Sorry for (দুঃখিত): I don't feel sorry for Rahman.

Suffer from (অসুখে ভোগা): I have been suffering from fever for the last two days.

Superior to (বড়, উৎকৃষ্ট):He is superior to me.

Sympathy for (সহানুভূতী): His sympathy for the poor is praise worthy.

Translated from/ into (অনুবাদ করা): Shakespeare's plays have been translated from English into many languages.

Thirst after: We all thirst after happiness?

Some Important Preposition Rules

■ Preposition কাকে বলে:

Preposition হল এমন শব্দ যা কোন Noun, pronoun Noun phrase-এর আগে বনে তার সাথে বাক্যন্থিত অন্য কোন শব্দের সম্পর্ক প্রকাশ করে। যথা ঃ I live with you— এখানে with শব্দটি live এবং you এর মধ্যকার সম্পর্ক বুঝাছে। আমি কার সাথে থাকি তা বুঝাছে। Pre অর্থ আগে এবং Position-এ অর্থ অবস্থান। so, preposition এর অর্থ আগে অবস্থান। এটি হয় প্রকার হয়ে থাকে। যেমন—

- 1. Simple preposition : At, by, with, of, off, from, through, after, ইত্যাদি।
- 2. Double preposition: Preposition+preposition ৷ যথা— out of, upon. into, onto, etc.
- 3. Compound preposition: Preposition+Noun/adjective বা adverb । যথা— along = on (a) + long. Beside = by (= be) + side, behind, about, between, before, be youd, etc.
- 4. Phrase preposition: In front of, instead of, because of, inspite of, As for (= about).
- 5. Participle preposition: Regarding (= about). Ragarding this matter I know nothing the Karatoya flows past (by) our village.
- 6. Disguised preposition: On = a, o' = of যথা: It is 10 o'clock. He went a hunting. He comes here once (in) a day (উহা) Rice sells ten taka (for) a. k. g.
 I receive a salary of 2000 taka (for) a month.
 - ▼) Prepositional object : I looked at him.
 - **Detached preposition:** Where have you come <u>from?</u> I have no person to depend <u>upon</u>.

Αt

নির্দিষ্ট স্থানে বা বিন্দু ব্যাতে—See at page 20. Standing at the door, at a distance at the moment, at the age of 20. সময়ের কোন নির্দিষ্ট period বোঝাতে— at night, লক্ষ্যবস্তু বোঝাতে—at me, at the moon, কোন অনুভূতি বা কাজের কারণ বোঝাতে—at your behaviour, we laught at your a remark. কোন কিছুর দক্ষতা বোঝাতে—good at math, কাজের অবস্থা বোঝাতে— I am now at rest.

দর/হার, পর্যায়/ভুর, বয়স, গতি বোঝাতে—at a temperature of 100°c, at sixty, at that price, at a distance.

চরম সীমা বোঝাতে— at least, at best, at first.

মাত্র এক প্রচেষ্টায়— at a time, at a stroke. at a stretch.

এক নিশ্বাসে, এক দামে, এক ধাৰায়— at one.

After

পরে বোঝাতে-I will go there after breakfast.
ধারাবাহিক ঘটছে এমন—Day after day, one after another.
কারো নামানুসারে—He was named after his mother.
থৌজা—The police are after the robbers.
লোভ/কামনা/ধাওয়া করা—hanker after, run after.
অবশেষে/সবকিছুর পরও-So you see, I'm right after all.
(তাহলে শেষ পর্যন্ত বুঝাতেই পারছ যে আমি ঠিক বলেছিলাম)

Rut

ব্যতীত/ ছাড়া অর্থে—Buy anything but this. প্রায় অর্থে-The house is all but ruined about.

By

ষারা—It was done by me. উপায়ে/অবলম্বন—I came here by bus. বরাবর বা মধ্য দিয়া—Come in by the next door. কাছে/পাশে—Sit by me. কারো দারা কিছু দিখা—The poem is written by Shakespeare. সময়ের আগে কিন্তু পরে নয়—He'll be back by six.

শপথ—By God, I'm not guilty.

শুণ ও ভাগ-Divide50 by 5. Multiply 6 by 6.

নির্দিষ্ট পরিমাণ/সংখ্যায় একটির পর একটি—One by one, day by day, সময়—By night, by day.

হিসেবে/সম্বন্ধ—A doctor by pofession. a Bangladeshi by birth. ফলে—By mistake, by accident.

নিজে/একাকী—I can do it by myself.

Before

আগে—She left the place before me. সামনে—Everything happened before my eyes.

Behind

পিছনে—Look behind you.

অবস্থানে বা মানে নিন্মে—She is behind me in the class in English. সমর্থন, সাহস প্রদান—Go ahead! we are behind you.

Below

অপেক্ষাকৃত নিচু স্থানে-He stabbed below her knee. পদ-মর্যাদায় নিনো—He is below me in the class. নিনা বর্ণিত বুঝালে-My particulars are given below.

Beneath

ঠিক নিচে—We can see many village beneath the hills. সামাজিক মর্যাদায় পদ মর্যাদায় নিচে—Don't laugh at those who are beneath you.

অনুপযোগী—Such behaviour is beneath you.

Underneath

Push the letters underneath the door.

Under

নিচু স্থানে—Put the box under the table. অধীনে—He works under me. শাসনামলে—Iraq under Saddam has changed so much. অবস্থার মধ্যে-Try to keep the boys under control.

Out

বাইরে গতিশীল বুঝাতে—She went out the door.

0

র, এর—The cap of my father (বাবার টুপি) দিয়ে তৈরি—This is a ring of gold. A dress of cotton. পূর্ব— a glass of water, a handful of wheat. সমষ্টির মধ্যে একটি—/একাধিক বুঝাতে—One of her poems, Many of them have said so.

সম্বন্ধে/নিয়ে—I don't know of Milu, a picture of Tom.

তারিখ বুঝাতে—The 12th of March.

যেখান থেকে এনেছে তা বুঝাতে/উৎস বুঝাতে—The rice of Barisal, a man of the southern Khulna.

উত্ত-He comes of a respectable family.

Off

শ্র—Keep off that plant.
বিহাত—The button came off his shirt.

O

ওপরে (স্থিব)—The books are on the table.
নির্ভর/ঝুলন্ত-A car on four wheels.
দিকে/প্রতি—On the left. On us.
তারিখ/ ষময়—On Monday, on June 15, 2003.
অনুসারে, ফলে—I did it on your adivce.
বিষয়ে, ব্যাপারে—A lecture on English, new cvidences on the matter.
উপায়ে/অবলম্বন—The cow lives on grass.

With

সাথে/কাছে./সঙ্গী হিসেবে—We are with you. কোন গুণের অন্ধিত্ ব্ঝাতে—With courage, with delight, যন্ত্র/উপকরণ—Hear with ears, with hands, with a knife. বিষয়ে, ব্যাপারে, ক্ষেত্র—Be gentle with the baby. বিপক্ষে/বিরুদ্ধে—I don't want to fight with you. সত্ত্বেও—With all his faults, I love her. কারণে/ফলে—He was trembling with fear.

For

জন্য/ খাতিরে—What can I do for you? —I've got a book for.

কারণে—He was tortured for nothing. (বিনা কারণে) সময় ধরে/যাবং—I have been absent for two years. সম্বন্ধে, ক্ষেত্রে—I have no car for music. (আহাহ)

For all

যতদূর—I know, he's an honest man. ধরার উদ্দেশ্যে—Were waiting for the 3.30 train. দাম/মূল্য—I bought this shirt for Tk. 500. পক্ষে—I am playing for Bangladesh. দিকে/উদ্দেশ্যে—This ship is bound for America. সত্ত্তে—For all his weatth, he's not happy.

To

দিকে—Go to the north, come to our house. পর্যন্ত—The water rose to our knee. Count from 5 to 50. মুখোমুখি/সামনে রেখে-They stood face to face. সময় বাজতে বাঞ্চি/ কত বাঞ্চি—It's ten to four. How long is it to dinner? অনুযায়ী—This dress is really to my choice.

In

মধ্যে—Now she's in the garden.
কোন কিছুর মধ্যে অন্তর্তুক্ত—Find out the errors in this sentence.
কাজের বা শিক্ষার ক্ষেত্রে—We're in business with him. I am in politics. A degree in English.
নির্দিষ্ট সময়কালে—In a weak/year/month/day/in January, in winter, in 1996; in the future.
যেভাবে কোন কাজ ঘটে বা হয়—Don't speak in anger. He can't speak in public.
ব্যক্তি বা বস্তুর অবস্থা—In good condition, in poverty.

Over

করতে গিয়ে—In doing it, You'll face a lot of problem.

সরাসরি উপরে—She held her hand over my head.
লপ্ল করছে না এমন—The ball is hanging over his head.
উপরে/ঢেকে আছে—She stretched the quilt over her body.
এক পাল থেকে অন্য পার্য—I jumped over the ditch.
দূরে—They live just over the third lane.
প্রভাবে/নিয়ন্ত্রণ—He ruled over those people.
সর্বন্ত/অনেক স্থানে—Jute is grown over Bangladesh.
বেশী (more than)—People over seventy can also live a healthy life.
উৎস—The news came over the radio/TV.

Along

বরাবর/সোজা—Go along this road.

Round/around

চারদিক---Walk (a) round this post.

Towards

দিকে/অভিমুখে—We were moving toward(s) that village. শক্ষ্যে—They are working towards a lasting peace.

Besides

পালে—Sit beside me.

Into

দিকে/গতিশীলতা—He went into the class.

Beside

ছাড়া/অধিকস্থ—Besides this book, I have two other books.

Along

বরাবর—Go along the bank of the river.

Across

আড়াআড়িভাবে—Go across the street. অপর পার্বে, মধ্য দিয়ে—The school is just across the road.

সমুখে—I have come across a stranger on the road.

Out of

নিৰ্দিষ্ট স্থান থেকে বের হয়ে আসা—The ball went out of the play ground.

Dówn

উপর থেকে নিচের দিকে বুঝাতে—He fell down from the tree.

Up

নিচ থেকে সপর দিকে বুঝাতে-Go up the hill.

Below

Within

সময়ের মধ্যে-He will come within a week. সীমার মধ্যে-Live within your means.

Among

মধ্যে (অনেকের মধ্যে)-Divide the mangoes among the boys.

Between ·

মধ্যে (পুরের মধ্যে)-Divide the mangoes between the two boys.

Against

বিরুদ্ধে—He is against me.

শানে—He kept the bi-cycle against the wall.

প্রতিকৃশ-He is swimming against the current.

সংস্থান---We should save something against the rainy day.

হলে-Forty students passed against eighty.

From

যথাস্থানে/হতে—He comes from at atwari উৎস—He gets inspiration from me. কারণ-He died from over cating. প্রতেদ—This pen is different from that. বিচ্ছিন্নভাবে—I don't know him from his brother.

Prepositon ব্যবহার হবে না :

- (1) Reach, resemble, violate, discuss, resign, sign, investigate, recommend, order, command, enter ইত্যাদি verb Transitive বলে এদের পরে preposition বলে না (সেমিকোলন) সরাসরি object বলে। যথা: We reached the station.
- (ii) Adverb/adv, phrase এর আগে preposition ৰবে না। যথা : He left the village bag and baggage.
- (ii) Last, next, this, এবং that থাকলে এনের আগে preposition বসে না। যথা: I went to Dhaka last week. He was busy that day.
- (iv) Noun এর আণে every বা all থাকলে— She goes shopping every Monday.
- (v) Verb of motion/direction এর সঙ্গে home, down, down uptown থাকলে, যথা— He went home. He is going uptown.
- (vi) Verbs এর পরে Here, there, abroad থাকলে যথা—We go there. I went abroad.

Preposition-এর বিশেষ ব্যবহার:

নিচের শব্দতলোর পর সাধারণত in বসে:

a) Nouns:

Preseverance in (অধ্যবসায়): Laboni's preseverance in studies has crowned her with success.

Pride in (অহংকার): Sonia takes pride in her father's wealth. Speculation in (অনুমান, ধারণা): Her speculation in this matter is wrong.

Rival in (প্ৰতিঘন্দী): He has no rival in the election.

Faith in (বিশ্বাস): Ahamed Sharif had no faith in God. Interesting in (আথছ): Mitu has no interest in study.

Proficiency in (পারদর্শিতা): Ninza has no proficiency in English.

b) Verbs:

Delight in (আনৰ পাওয়া): Mahamuda delighted in keeping us waiting.

Excel in (পারদর্শী হওয়া): Promita excels in sewing.

Indulge in (প্রায় দেওয়া): I do not indulge in gossiping. Persist in (লেগে থাকা): Nahar persisted in her whim.

Persevere in (অধ্যবসায় করা): She persevered in her efforts.

Acquiesce in (সমত হওয়া): How do you expect me to

acquiesce in such an absurd proposal?

Believe in (বিশ্বাস করা): I do not believe in his honesty.

Confide in (আস্থা বাখা): It is impossible for me to confide in her. Employed in (নিয়োজিত থাকা): He will be emplyoed in the household chores.

Fail in (বাৰ্থ হওয়া): He has failed in doing well in the

Interfere in (হতকেপ করা): He is always interfering in my affairs. Revel in (প্রচুর আনন্দ লাভ করা): She revels in doing something for the poor.

Adecitives:

-Accurate in (সতর্ক, যথাযথ) : She is accurate in her duty. Assiduous in (অধ্যবসায়ী, নিষ্ঠাবান): Trina is assiduous in her studies.

Backward in (পতাৎপদ): This area is backward in education. Defective in (ক্টিপূর্ণ): He is defective in workmanship.

Firm in (দুড়): Reza is firm in his statement.

Lax in (শিথিৰ): He is lax in adminstration. Proficient in (দক্ষ): Anwar is proficient in Bangla.

Temperate in (পরিমিত): He is temperate in his talks.

Participles:

Accomplished in (গুনাৰিত): She is accomplished in drama. Absorbed in (নিমগ্ন): Mother is absorbed in prayer. Experienced in (অভিজ্ঞ): Fazlu is experienced in teaching.

Immersed in (ম্ম): Father is immersed in thought.

নিচের শব্দুগুলোর পর সাধারণত at বসে:

Verbs:

Aim at (তাক করা): The police aimed at the tiger with his gun.

Cavil at (খুঁত বের করা): It is a bad habit to cavil at others.

Connive at (উপেক্ষা করা) : The principal connive at our absence.

Drive at (ইঙ্গিত করা): What are you driving at? Guess at (অনুমান করা): Can you guess at the price?

Grasp at (আঁকড়ে ধরা) : Try to grasp at any opportunity.

Hesitate at (ইতন্তত করা): He was hesitating at entering into the room.

Marvel at (বিশিত হওয়া) : He is marveled at my success. Wink at (চোখ টিপে ইশারা করা) : She winked at me.

Repine at (দু:খিত হওয়া): She repined at my harsh remark.

b) Noun:

Disgust at (নিদাৰুণ মূণা): His disgust at dishonesty is known to me.

Envy at (ঈর্ষা): I have no envy at her popularity. Envy of (ঈর্ষার বস্তু): Our garden is envy of all.

Glance at (দৃষ্টি): Take a glance at the contents of a book.

Jest at (পরিহাস, কৌতুক): His jest at everything is not desirable. Sneer at (নাক সিটকে বিদ্রূপ করা): I chose to ignore their sneers at my efforts.

Participles:

Amused at (আনন্দিত): We were amsued at her song.

Dismayed at (হতাৰ): We were dismayed at his performance. Astonished at (বিশিত): I was astonished at his courage.

Enraged at (রাগানিত): Laila got enraged at my behaviour.

Startled at (ন্তম্ভিত): I was startled at her remark.

Shocked at (দুঃখিত) : Mosharraf was shocked at Nila's behaviour.

নিচের শব্ভলোর পর সাধারণত in বসে:

Verbs:

Congratulate on (অভিনন্দিত করা): I congratulated him on his success. Count on (নির্ভর করা): It will be foolish to count on him.

Decide on (সিদ্ধান্ত নেওয়া): I decided on selling the house.

Dwell on (আলোচনা করা) : She dwelled on female education. Embark on (তরু করা): Rahana has embarked on a new venture.

Insist on (দৃঢ় কণ্ঠে ঘোষণা করা) : I insist on his innocence.

Inflict on (আঘাত করা): He inflicted a heavy blow on the pick pocket. Intrude on (জোরপূর্বক হস্তক্ষেপ করা) : I won't intrude on your time.

Subsist on (কোনভাবে বেঁচে থাকা): They subsisted on bread and water. Trample on (আঘাত করা): She has trampled on my heart.

b) Nouns:

Assault on (হাপৰা): His speech is a treacherous assault on our reputation. Comment on (মন্তব্য): Rahat's comments on this issue are undesirable. Dependence on (নির্ভরতা): I cannot put much dependence on him.

Encroachment on (অনাধিকার হন্তক্ষেপ): We must not tolerate any encroachment on our rights.

Lecture on (বকুতা): Prof Yunus's lecture on economic issue was praised by all.

Stain on (কলম): This will surely be a stain on her character.

c) Adjectives:

Consequent on (অনুগামী): The rise of price is consequent on the failure of the corps.

Intent on (বদ্ধ পরিকর): Shadat is intent on going abroad. Incumbent on (অবশ্য কর্তব্য): It is incumbent on us to obey our teachers.

Participles:

Based on (ভিত্তিশীল): His conclusions are based on wrong information. Bent on (দ্বির সংকল্প): Lily is bent on divorcing her husband.

Determined on (দৃঢ় প্ৰতিজ্ঞা): I determined on going abroad. Engraved on (খোদাইকৃত): There was something engraved on the stone.

Founded on (প্রতিষ্ঠিত) : A novel is founded on fact.

নিচের শব্ভলোর পরে সাধারণত of বঙ্গে :

Verbs:

Accused of (অভিযুক্ত করা) : He is accused of committing crimes.

Boast of (দম্ভ করা): He always boasts of his good connection. Beaware of (সতর্ক হওয়া) : Beaware of your enemy.

Complian of (অভিযোগ করা): My father often complains of a pain in the chest.

Disapprove of (অথাহ্য করা): My father disapproves of my going to cinema.

Dispose of (অব্যাহতি পাওয়া): The autocratic ruler disposed of his apponents by putting them into prison.

Divest of (ক্ষমতা কেড়ে নেওয়া): The ruler was divested of all his powers. Die of (রোগে মরা): Her mother died of cancer.

Judge of (বিচার করা): It is not safe to judge of a man by his looks. Treat of (আলোচনা করা): He treated of contemporary Bengali literature.

b)

Nouns: Assurance of (নিচয়তা): His assurance of helping you is false. Abundance of (পাছৰ্থ): This factory has on abundance of

skilled workers. Charge of (অভিযোগ): They brought a charge of nepotism against me. Observance of (উদযাপন): They hosted a party in observance

of their thirteenth marriage anniversary. c) Adjectives:

Apprchensive of (উৎকণ্ঠিত): He is apprehansive of his failure. Born of (জাত): He was born of poor parents. Careful of (সতর্ক): He is careful of his safety.

Devoid of (বঞ্চিত): He is devoid of common sense.

Envious of (ঈর্যাকাতর): Mahabub is envious of Rana's success. Heedless of (অমনোযোগী): My younger brother is heedless of

Heedless of (অমনোযোগী) : My younger brother is heedless of his studies.

Irrespective of (নির্বিশেষে): We should love all people on earth irrespective of cast and creed.

Jealous of (পরশ্রীকাতর): We should not be jealous of others success. Sanguine of (আশাবাদী): I am sanguine of my success.

Regardless of (চিন্তা না করে): He did the work regardless of consequences.

Void of (ৰজিত): He thinks mathematics is a subject void of interest. Weary of (ক্লান্ড): Mr. Mosharraf is weary of his wife's constant grumbling.

FROM

নিচের শব্দগুলোর পর from বসে :

a) Verbs:

Abstain from (বিরত থাকা): We should try to abstain ourselves from had habits.

Cease from (বিরত থাকা): You should cease from attacking each other.

Deviate from (পথভ্ৰষ্ট হওয়া : One should not deviate from the truth.

Dissent from (ভিন্নমত পোষণ করা): He dissented from what the cheif speacker said.

Elicit from (কোন কিছু প্রকাশে বাধ্য করা): I tried to elicit the truth from the boy.

Emerge from (আত্মপ্রকাশ করা): The sum emerged from behind the cloud.

Hinder from (ব্যাহত করা): What did hinder you from getting here in time?

Recover from (আরোগ্য লাভ করা): He has recovered from fever.

b) Nouns:

Absence from (বিরত থাকা): His absence from going to school will hamper his study.

Descent from (বংশবর): He is descent from Emperor Akhar. Deviation from (পদস্থলন): It is a bit deviation from my original plan.

Escape from (পলায়ন): His escape from jail mysterious.

c) Adjectives:

Different from (পৃথক): Your dress is different from mine.

Free from (1): He has been freed from jail.

Remote from (সুদূর): Panchagarh is remote from Dhaka. Immune from (নিরাপদ): I am now immune from danger.

Secure from (নিরাপদ): You are secure from the enemy here.

d) Participles:

Exonerated from (দোষমুক্ত): He was exonerated from the balme. Estranged from (বিচ্ছিন্ন): She is estranged from her husband. Alienated from (বিচ্ছিন্ন): He is alienated from his wife.

WITH

নিচের শব্দগুরোর পর সাধারণত With বসের:

a) Verbs:

Argue with (তৰ্ক করা): Do not argue with him, even if you disagree.

Bear with (সহা করা): He cannot bear with his wife.

Clash with (সংঘৰ্ষ করা): The two political parties are clashing with each other.

Comply with (মেনে নেওয়া): They have to comply with the rules of the organization.

Coincide with (যুগপং ঘটা) : My holidays do not coincide with hers. Vie with (প্ৰতিঘন্দ্বিতা করা) : He will vie with me.

Remonstrate with (প্ৰতিবাদ করা): I remonstrated with him about his misconduct.

Trifle with (হেলাফেলা করা): Don't trifle with a girl's affections.

) Nouns:

Alliance with (মৈত্রী): Bangladesh has a strong alliance with China. Acquaintance with (পরিচয়): I have some acquaintance with Italian. Comformity with (মিল): This is not in conformity with discipline. Intimacy with (ঘনিষ্ঠতা): I have a great intimacy with Mitu. Rivalry with (প্রতিমন্তিতা): I have no rivalry with him.

c) Adjectives:

Annoyed with (বিরক্ত): She was annoyed with her husband for not telling her about her plans earlier.

Beset with (পরিবেটিত): The college is beset with many problems.

Consistent with (সামগ্রসাপুর্ব): What he does is not consistent

with what he professes.

Conversant with (জ্ঞাড): He is conversant with Bengali.

Mad with (মানসিক ভারসাম্যহীন): She was mad with grief.

Synonymous with (সমার্থক): The word mad is synonymous with insane.

d) Participles:

Afflicted with (পীড়িত): He is afflicted with arthritis.
Blessed with (সৌডাগ্যশালী): She isblessed with beauty.
Distracted with (বিহল): She is distracted with grief.
Drenched with (সিক্ত): Lima was drenched with sweat.
Infested with (উপক্রেপ): The warehouses is infested with rats.
Endowed with (ভ্রিপেত): He is endowed with talent.
Flushed with (ভার্মিত): Pransu was flushed with smile.
Infatuated with (আবিষ্ট): Saila is infatuated with a university student.
Overwhelmed with (আত্মরা): We were overwhelmed with joy.

AGAINST

নিচের শব্দুগুলোর পর সাধারণত against বসে :

a) Verbs:

Guard against (সভৰ্ক থাকা): You should guard against your mistake.

Offend against (নিয়ম লজন করা): Don't offend against the law.

Protest against (প্রতিবাদ করা): Why did you not protest against being called you a raving lunatic.

Plot against (যড়যন্ত্ৰ করা): They plotted against the king. Rebel against (বিদ্ৰোহ করা): The students rebeled against too much regimentation.

Revolt against (বিদ্রোহ করা): They revolted against his misrule. Struggle against (সংখ্যাম করা): We struggled against the colonialists for freedom.

b). Nouns:

Animosity against (শব্দতা): I have no animosity against him. Prejudice against (সংকার): I have a prejudice against modern painting. Prohibition against (নিষেধাজ্ঞা): A prohibition against the sale of cigarettes to children has been enforced. Spite against (অসত্যোষ): I have a spite against him.

Malice against (বিষেষ): I bear no malice against her.
Precaution against (সতৰ্কতা): Take precaution against cold.

.TQ

নিচের শব্দগুলোর পর সাধারণত to বলে:

a) Verbs:

Accede to (সমত হওয়া): He acceded to our proposal. Adhere to (অবিচল থাকা): Mr. Rahaman adheres to his decision. Allot to (বন্টন করা): This piece of land was alloted to him for construction of a house.

Belong to (অধিকারভুক্ত হওয়া): This book belongs to me. Dedicate to (উৎসৰ্গ করা): He dedicated to life to the service of the poor. Object to (আপন্তি করা): He objected to the presence of non-members at the party meeting.

Lead to (পরিচালিত করা): Adversity often leads to prosperity. Occur to (মনে পড়া): It did not occur to me that he had lost his parents. Prefer to (অধিকতর পছন্দ করা): I prefer to a to coffee.

- b) Nouns:
 - Access to (প্রবেশাধিকার): Only the secretaries had access to the president. Allegiance to (আৰুগতা): Members of parliament to the oath of allegiance to the queen.
 - Aversion to (বিত্যুৱা): He has an aversion to reading Disgrace to (বদনাম): He is a disgrace to his family.
 - Submission to (বশ্যতা): The enemy made their submission to the victorious General.
- Adjectives: c)
 - Accustomed to (খভান্ত): He is accustomed to hard work. Adjacent to (সংলগ্ন): My house is adjacent to the river.
 - Alien to (স্বভাব বিরোধী): Foreign culture is alien to ours.
 - Alive to (সচেতন): Are you alive to your shortcomings. \ Averse to (বিমুখ): He is averse to physical exercise.
 - Callous to (উদাসীন): He is callous to his family. Conducive to (হিতকারী): Early rising is conducive to health.
 - Congenial to (সমমনোভাবাপন্ন): He found nobody congenial to him in the village.
 - Detrimental to (ক্ষতিকর): Smoking is detrimental to health. Indebted to (ঋণী): I am indebted to you for this idea.
 - Necessary to (প্রয়োজনীয়): Industry is necessary to success.

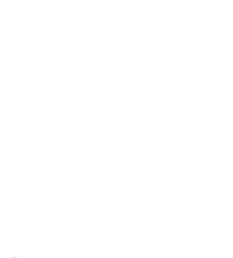
নিচের শব্দগুলোর পরে সাধারণত for বসে Verbs:

- Atone for (প্রায়ন্তিত করা): Shana should atone for his misdeed. Canvass for (প্রচারণা চালানো): Are you canvassing for the local condidate?
- Care for (পছৰ করা): She does not care for me at all.
- Hope for (আশা করা): We hope for the best. Pine for (কামনা করা): Everybody pines for happiness.
- Mourn for (মুঃখ করা): The daughter mourns for her dead mother.
- Yearn for (আকুল আকাজ্ঞা করা): He yearned for the love of a mother.
- Nouns:
 - Affection for (ম্মতা): His affection for the poor is disgusting. Aptitude for (ক্ষমতা): He has a remarkable aptitude for language teaching.
 - Apology for (ক্রটি স্বীকার); He made an apology for his crime. Compassion for (সহানুভূতি): His compassion for the poor is disgusting.
 - Contempt for (মূপা): I have no contempt for him.
 - Esteem for (প্রমের): We have great esteem for Kazi Nazrul. Zeal for (অনুরাগ): He has a great zeal for teaching.
 - Passion for (অনুরাগ): I have a great passion for Literature
 - Guarantee for (নিচয়তা): There is no guarantee for his help. Warrant for (নাযাতা): You had no warrant for what you did.
- c) Adjectives: Competent for (উপযুক্ত): He is competent for the post.
 - Celebrated for (বিখ্যাত): Shakespeare is celebrated for his dramas.
 - Designed for (উদ্দেশ্য): This book is designed for the BCS students.
 - Eager for (প্রত্যাশা): He is eager for a good job. Penitent for (অনুতত্ত): He is penitent for his misconduct.
 - Verbs which do not take prepositions (যে সকল verb-এর পরে Preposition বসে না): Reach, resemble, violate, discuss, resign, sign, investigate
 - recommend, order, command, enter. हिजानि Verb-छला transitive Verb বলে এর পরে কোন preposition বসে না, সরাসরি Object বসে। যেমন—
 - We reached the station. We discussed te matter.
 - We listened his statement attentively.
 - The police investigated the case.
 - নিম্নে তরুত্বপূর্ণ Preposition সমূহের একটি তালিকা প্রদান করা হল :
- Abide by (মেনে চলা)— We should abide by the rules and regulations of this college.

- Abound in (প্রচুর পরিমাণে থাকা)— Various kinds of fish abound in the Bay of Bengal.
- Abound with (পরিপূর্ণ থাকা)—The hut abounded with people. 3.
- Absent from (অনুপহিত থাকা)—He was absent from class last monday.
- 5. Absorbed in (মগ্ৰ)— He is absorbed in deep colourful thought.
- Abstain from (বিরত থাকা)— Father ordered me to abstain from student politics.
- Access to (প্ৰবেশাধিকার)— We have no easy access to the 7. Principal's room.
- 8. Acceptable to (গ্ৰহণযোগ্য)— Your idea is not acceptable to all.
- Account for (জবাবদিহি করা)—You must account for your 9. misbehaviour.
- 10. Accountable to (দায়ী)— All shall be accountable to the laws of the country.
- Accompanied by (সঙ্গী হওয়া)- He was accompanied by his father.
- Accompanied with (সংগ)— I have been suffering from fever accompanied with headache.
- 13. Accommodate to (উপযোগী)- One should accommdate oneself to any situation.
- Accommodate with (আনুক্ল্য করা)— He could not accommodate me even with a small loan.
- Adapt to (খাপ খাওয়ানো)— We must adapt ourselves to our environment. 16. Adapt for (অভিযোজন করা)— This book has been adapted for
- the secondary level. Adopted from (গৃহিত)— This line has been adopted from
- Shakespeare's 'Hamlet'. 18. Accuse of (অভিযুক্ত করা)— He has been accused of terrorism.
- 19. Acquainted with (পরিচিত)— I am not acquainted with the new teacher.
- Acquit of (নির্দোষ সাব্যস্ত করা)— He was acquitted of the charges. 21.
 - Acquaintance with (পরিচয়)— Have you acquaintance with the principal of this college?
- 22. Accustomed to (অভ্যত)— I am not accustomed to such a fast life. 23. Accurate in (সঠিক)— He is always accurate in any calculation.
- 24. According to (অনুসারে)- I have done it according to law.
- Adept in (দক্ষ)—He is adept in spoken English. 26. Adverse to (প্ৰতিকুল)— This type of criticism is adverse to his
- reputation. 27. Advantage of (সুযোগ থাহণ)— He is taking advantage of your
- 28. Advantageous to (স্বিধাজনক)- The new law will be advantageous to women in general.

simplicity.

- Admit to (ভৰ্তি করা)— I have got myself admitted to 1st year
- BA Hons. class this year. Admit into (প্রবেশ করতে পেয়া)—The officer did admit me into
- Admission to (ভর্ডি)— Some disabled but meritorious
- students were granted admission to the University of Dhaka.
- Admit of (স্বীকৃতি পাওয়া)— Your conduct admits of no excuse. Adhere to (লেগে থাকা)— We should adhere to our principles.
- Adherence to (অনুরক্তি)— His adherence to duty is worth praising.
- 35. Adjourn for (মূলতবি রাখা)— The meeting was adjourned for a
 - Adjacent to (সংলগ্ন)— His house is adjacent to my office.
- 37. Adequate to (পর্যান্ত)— The present salary is not adequate to his needs.
- 38. Adorn with (ভূষিত করা)— A patriot is adorned with love and sacrifice for his motherland.
- 39. Addicted to (আসক্ত)— He is greatly addicted to smoking.



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